

acknowledge some harsh truths about our public schools. He led teachers to recognize that public support for public education could no longer be taken for granted, that schools would need to set much higher standards of achievement for all and that students would need to face serious consequences for not attaining them—a stern message that went against the dominant sentiments of students, teachers and parents alike.

Still, teachers adored him. They knew that he spoke with conviction and good will. They respected and loved him for being so brainy and honest, so much himself. "Let Al be Al" was the resigned decision of his union's executive committee after he had written some particularly forthright and discomfiting numbers of "Where We Stand"—the weekly essay through which he promulgated his ideas. Sometimes the "We" was an editorial "We", in later years maybe a royal "We."

Among the educational leaders I have known, Shanker was the most intellectually brilliant and tough-minded. He had talent for clarity and trenchancy. But those gifts would have counted for little had they not been joined to high patriotism, a sense of responsibility, unflinching honesty, imagination and courage. His brains alone would have made him a distinguished CEO of a big organization that represented hundreds of thousands of teachers. But his courage, honesty, and imagination make him prophetic. If we are lucky enough to follow in the direction he set, history will view him as a pivotal figure in American educational renewal.●

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

● Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I hereby submit to the Senate the budget scorekeeping report prepared by the Congressional Budget Office under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended. This report meets the requirements for Senate scorekeeping of section 5 of Senate Concurrent Resolution 32, the first concurrent resolution on the budget for 1986.

This report shows the effects of congressional action on the budget through February 28, 1997. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues, which are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 1997 concurrent resolution on the budget House Joint Resolution 178, show that current level spending is above the budget resolution by \$16.9 billion in budget authority and by \$12.6 billion in outlays. Current level is \$20.5 billion above the revenue floor in 1997 and \$101.9 billion above the revenue floor over the 5 years 1997–2001. The current estimate of the deficit for purposes of calculating the maximum deficit amount is \$219.6 billion, \$7.6 billion below the maximum deficit amount for 1997 of \$227.3 billion.

Since my last report, dated January 22, 1997, the Congress has cleared, and the President has signed, the Airport and Airway Trust Fund Reinstatement Act of 1997, Public Law 105–2. This action changed the current level of revenues.

The report follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, March 3, 1997.
Hon. PETE V. DOMENICI,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget, U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The attached report for fiscal year 1997 shows the effects of Congressional action on the 1997 budget and is current through February 28, 1997. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 1997 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget (H. Con. Res. 178). This report is submitted under Section 308(b) and in aid of Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

Since my last report, dated January 21, 1997, the Congress has cleared, and the President has signed, the Airport and Airway Trust Fund Reinstatement Act of 1997 (H.R. 668). This action changed revenues.

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL,
Director.

THE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, FISCAL YEAR 1997, 105TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS FEB. 28, 1997

[In billions of dollars]

	Budget resolution H. Con. Res. 178	Current level	Current level over/under resolution
ON-BUDGET			
Budget Authority	1,314.9	1,331.8	16.9
Outlays	1,311.3	1,323.9	12.6
Revenues:			
1997	1,083.7	1,104.3	20.5
1997–2001	5,913.3	6,015.2	101.9
Deficit	227.3	219.6	–7.6
Debt Subject to Limit	5,432.7	5,262.6	–170.1
OFF-BUDGET			
Social Security Outlays:			
1997	310.4	310.4	0
1997–2001	2,061.3	2,061.3	0
Social Security Revenues:			
1997	385.0	384.7	–0.3
1997–2001	2,121.0	2,120.3	–0.7

Note: Current level numbers are the estimated revenue and direct spending effects of all legislation that Congress has enacted or sent to the President for his approval. In addition, full-year funding estimates under current law are included for entitlement and mandatory programs requiring annual appropriations even if the appropriations have not been made. The current level of debt subject to limit reflects the latest U.S. Treasury information on public debt transactions.

THE ON-BUDGET CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, 105TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, SENATE SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997¹

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Enacted in Previous Sessions			
Revenues			1,101,532
Permanents and other spending legislation	843,324	801,465	
Appropriation legislation	753,927	788,263	
Offsetting receipts	–271,843	–271,843	
Total previously enacted	1,325,408	1,317,885	1,101,532
Enacted This Session			
Airport and Airway Trust Fund Reinstatement Act of 1997 (H.R. 668)			2,730
Entitlements and Mandatories			
Budget resolution baseline estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs not yet enacted	6,428	6,015	
Totals	1,331,836	1,323,900	1,104,262
Total Budget Resolution	1,314,935	1,311,321	1,083,728
Amount remaining:			
Under Budget Resolution			
Over Budget Resolution	16,901	12,579	20,534

THE ON-BUDGET CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, 105TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, SENATE SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997¹—Continued

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Addendum			
Emergencies:			
Funding that has been designated as an emergency requirement by the President and the Congress	1,806	1,228	
Funding that has been designated as an emergency requirement only by the Congress and is not available for obligation until requested by the President	323	305	
Total emergencies	2,129	1,533	
Total current level including emergencies	1,333,965	1,325,433	1,104,262

¹ As of close of business Feb. 28, 1997.●

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, after final consultation with the Democratic leader, we hope to enter into a unanimous-consent agreement with regard to the consideration of the nomination of Ms. Barshefsky to be the U.S. Trade Representative. We expect to take that up tomorrow, probably beginning at 1 o'clock, on the amendments that are applicable to that nomination.

I want to notify all Members that this is the last vote of the day.

Mr. President, if no Senator seeks recognition at this point, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Maine is recognized for 5 minutes.

(The remarks of Ms. COLLINS pertaining to the submission of Senate Resolution 61, are located in today's RECORD under "Submission of Concurrent and Senate Resolutions.")

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who seeks recognition?

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I observe the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CAL-NDAR—SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 19

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I understand there is a joint resolution due for its second reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.